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THE NEW CANADIAN

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Prairie Resettlement Workable

PRE-WAR RESIDENTS HAVE FULL EQUALITY; ECONOMIC PROSPECTS NOT UNFAVOURABLE: NEED UNITED EFFORT AGAINST PREJUDICE

(Special to The New Canadian)

RAYMOND, Alta.—Given a truly liberal policy that will encourage former west coast Japanese Canadians to work and plan in terms of a permanent stay here, conditions seem appropriate in Southern Alberta for the successful resettlement of a substantial quota of Canada's wartime evacuees.

This is the optimistic view expressed by many of the 3000-odd former British Columbians, who have been settled on Alberta farms since the spring of 1942.

Their future is extremely uncertain. Particularly because there is a dominion-provincial agreement that they will be moved after the war, if the Province so wishes.

But the feeling of uncertainty, which still hinders progress, has been somewhat tempered by the Prime Minister's statement last summer, announcing the program of dispersal and resettlement. The doing away with that agreement seems to be one of the most logical steps in such a program.

ALBERTA QUOTA

If an attempt is made to establish a rough approximation to a provincial "quota system," it is felt that Alberta's present evacuee population of 8,000 would not be too unduly large a number to be satisfactorily assimilated.

The belief is that such absorption is wholly feasible if federal and provincial governments co-operate in making it possible.

The successful assimilation of some 540 Japanese Canadians settled in the province before the war is one of the chief reasons for this belief. It is recognized that this group, known as the "old-timers", had been well integrated into the Albertan community. They lived, and continue to do so, on terms of substantial equality, economic, political and social, with their Caucasian neighbors. Thus, they operate as independent farmers, as well as laboring for others. They hold and exercise political rights. A number of Canadian-born sons are serving in the armed forces. And community social intercourse was growing in extent before the war. In no sense did they constitute a "minority problem" in the manner of other groups in the province or of the evacuees on the west coast.

There is also the belief that in general the postwar economic picture in Southern Alberta is not unfavorable to successful resettlement. It is contrasted to the situation in other provinces, where wartime booms will slacken off, thus causing widespread dislocation in employment.

Present rehabilitation programs for returning servicemen are being planned by federal and provincial authorities and by private enterprise. They call for development of large irrigation projects taking water by international agreement from the Milk and St. Mary Rivers, to feed large acreages between Raymond and Medicine Hat and Raymond and Magrath.

Not only is severe competition not expected in beet farm labor, but any such projects as these are expected to create a demand for workers.

Even if competition from imported cane sugar hits the sugar beet industry, agriculture in general is expected to be eased over the postwar period by government measures, such as the floor under farm prices.

CAUSING DISSATISFACTION

This is the optimistic picture which can be pointed out as making feasible the successful resettlement of Japanese Canadian evacuees in Alberta.

But there are concrete hindrances, which stir unrest and hinder them from planning toward this end. They are the discriminations which have called into being determined organizations of protest among the evacuees.

Of prime importance is the "freezing" of workers to the sugar beet farms as casual "stoop labor." This freezing is effected by the existance of a permit system, under which farm families must secure a permit to change their employer. It is felt that a few of the larger growers

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Toronto Committee Organizes For Action on Citizenship Right

Plan Educational And Social Meets

TORONTO, Ont. — Active steps are being taken by the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy with regard to the Trade Licence issue, in conjunction with the Civil Liberties Association, members of the Committee were told at the meeting held on December 18, 1944.

Despite adverse weather conditions, the first organizational meeting of the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy was held at the Church of All Nations under the chairmanship of Kinzie Tanaka. Some [illegible]rty members defied the snow and the Toronto Transportation Commission to make the meeting more successful than had been anticipated.

Two interesting films on V.D. were shown through the courtesy of the Health League of Canada. Unfortunately, Dr. G. Bates, who was scheduled to speak on this subject, was tied up at the clinic where the staff had been sadly depleted as a result of the snowstorm.

Following the educational program, a lengthy discussion of the Constitution took place. Several amendments were made, and the final discussion on the Constitution was left for the next general meeting, as time was drawing short for the election of the Executive Council.

Since the unusual weather had greatly impaired the attendance of the meeting, it was decided to elect five of the ten members on the Executive Council, thus giving the members who were absent an opportunity to vote for the remaining five. The chairman of the organization will also be elected at that time.

The following persons were nominated for the Executive Council: Norah Fujita, Kimiye Kagetsu, Sadao Nikaido, Mary Nishikawara, Roger Obata, Fred Sasaki, Louis Suzuki, Yae Suzuki, Mrs. Tanaka, George Tanaka, Kinzie Tanaka, Dave Wata-

(Please Turn to Page 8)

No Compromise:

Kelowna Board For Expulsion

KELOWNA, B. C. — The general membership of the Kelowna Board of Trade refused to discuss the plan for the solution to the "Japanese problem" advanced by Magistrate T. F. McWilliams and voted for total repatriation of all people of Japanese origin after the war, the CP reported last Friday.

The meeting was called to discuss the McWilliams report which had been approved by the executive of the Board of Trade. The report had been drawn up by Magistrate McWilliams as an alternative to total repatriation should Japanese Canadians be permitted to remain in Canada. The plan called for dispersal on a per capita basis with each individual entering into a ten year agreement with the Dominion government that he would remain in the area to which he would be sent. Other suggestions to control the Japanese Canadians' dispersal were also incorporated.

The meeting went on record as deploring the failure of the B.C. Security Commission to carry out its agreements with the Central Okanagan regarding the removal of certain Japanese, many are in the district without permits, the CP reported.

T. Wilkinson, chairman of the Central Okanagan Security Committee, recognized by the commission as the local authority on the Japanese question, charged that suggestions of his group have been ignored by B.C.S.C.

In voting for a resolution demanding the repatriation of all people of Japanese ancestry, the Kelowna Board of Trade made the concession that repatriates may take the value of any assets they may have in this country.

Collins To Visit Interior Centres

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Acting Commissioner of Japanese Placement, George C. Collins, was reported to be planning an inspection tour of the interior housing centres sometime next month. He will also visit departmental officials in Vancouver when he makes the trip from Winnipeg to British Columbia the report said.

Mr. Collins, in addition to his duties as assistant deputy Minister of Public Works for Manitoba, is continuing to act as Commissioner of Placement until the Federal Government appoints a successor to the post.

Commission officials declared that with interior B.C. lumber mills and logging camps re-opening after the Christmas recess, many evacuees are returning to jobs at many interior points.

Superiority Feeling Basis of Social Hatreds—Dr. Black

VANCOUVER, B. C.—An "obnoxious feeling of superiority" by individuals, groups and races inevitably results in social hatreds, Dr. Norman Black, M.A. said at a meeting of the Vancouver Centre open forum Sunday night.

"Hitler is unscientific when he raves against the Jews, but so is the Hon. Ian Mackenzie when he raves against the B.C. Japanese", the Vancouver Province quoted Dr. Black as saying.

"Fundamentally, all people are alike in structure and blood as well as needs. Nationality has nothing to do with race," he said. "It's all right to talk about races, but a lot of harm is done when it is done on unscientific grounds."

Two Students Seek Calgary Admission

CALGARY, Alta.—Two more applications to enter the city to continue education have been made by Nisei from Raymond and Iron Springs. These applications will be presented to the Calgary city council for consideration at the next regular meeting on February 5.

One of the applicants is Sumi Iwasa of Raymond, sister of Jeanne Iwasa, who was recently given permission to live in Calgary to attend a school to study tractor engineering. The applicant stated that her brother had gone to Winnipeg to study, and that she wished to come to the city to attend a school in his stead.

The other applicant is T[illegible], British Columbia-born Japanese and formerly of Vancouver, who requested to be given permission to enter the city to attend Normal school until March 31.

Nisei Return to California:

Government Agencies Assure Help; L.A. Mayor Gives Official Welcome

SAN FRANCISCO. — Federal and State assistance for Japanese Americans returning to Pacific Coast farms was indicated at the closing session of the recent two-day conference on evacuee problems sponsored by the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play.

Representatives from numerous California government bureaus, the University of California Agricultural Extension Service and the Federal [illegible] Bank declared their organizations ready to assist without discrimination in helping returning farmers overcome problems of equipment, labor and finance.

The Federal Land Bank said it would be ready to handle accounts for returning evacuees on the same basis it did before they were moved from the coastal area.

[illegible] Security Administration [illegible] Hollenberg said [illegible] to make rural rehabilitation [illegible] to farmers who meet [illegible] qualifications of eligibility.

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo.—W[illegible] applications had been [illegible] last week to W.R.[illegible] at the Heart Mountain [illegible] centre by residents planning [illegible] to former homes on the [illegible] Coast. Some 30 people, including family groups had had their [illegible] approved, and about ten [illegible] had actually left.

The Heart Mountain Sentinel said [illegible] a considerable number planned [illegible] return in the early spring, while [illegible] would wait until [illegible] closed in May.

LOS ANGELES.—Flanked by the flags of the United States and the State of California in the public reception room of the Los Angeles City Hall, Mayor Fletcher Bowron on Jan. 13 officially welcomed a group of Japanese Americans back to Southern California, reports the Pacific Citizen from a Los Angeles Times dispatch.

"We want you and other citizens of Japanese ancestry who have relocated here to feel secure in your homes and in your community life," Mayor Bowron told the group.

"Everything which local government can do to make your relocation smooth and pleasant is being done. We want you to join with us in our [illegible] effort for victory.

"Winning the war is uppermost in the minds of all of us. Los Angeles is a vital war production centre. Our citizens, whatever their origin, are Americans working together in a great common effort. Our democracy recognizes no distinctions of race, color or creed."

Among the Nisei present to shake the Mayor's hand and hear his assurance of protection was Harley M. O[illegible], honorably discharged war veteran, dressed in his private's uniform and wearing a cap with the insignia of the World War II Hollywood Post of the American Legion.

First departure from the centre was a student going to enroll again at Stanford University. He was followed by four families leaving for various places in California.

Dear Subscribers:

In preparation for [illegible] come, The New Canadian is in the middle of a campaign to bring all subscription accounts up to date and has been mailing [illegible] of expiry and [illegible] subscribers across [illegible] have [illegible] remittances, and [illegible] of these notices, [illegible] it. Even ordinary [illegible] unwritten in Eng[illegible] of [illegible] delivery. Hence [illegible] your remittance [illegible] arrive in the mail.

If you think that an error has occurred in your subscription account, please be sure to advise us as soon as possible. We shall be glad to re-check our records.

We hope for your continued support in bringing you the news of evacuees across Canada each week.

—THE NEW CANADIAN

DECEMBER MOVEMENT LOW:

'Repatriates' Denied Relocation

KASLO.—Confirmation of policy whereby evacuees who have applied for repatriation to Japan are no longer permitted to leave government housing centres for relocation purposes was made known in a statement this week accompanying the list of releases for the month of December.

It was widely kn[illegible] of applications [illegible] the interior centres [illegible] to [illegible] appears to [illegible]

The [illegible] were [illegible] to make [illegible] the fact that [illegible] belonged to the [illegible] plied for repatriation.

December releases [illegible] the following persons:

Yataro Yamamura, Michi, B[illegible] Yamamura, Tatsuo Yamamura, from Vernon to Hamilton; Hanaye Aki[illegible] Murano, student, from Revelstoke to Toronto; Mrs. Kiku Yada, Mrs. Y. Mura, from Greenwood to Summerville, Ont.; Mrs. Kimi Hayo, Mrs. [illegible] Akiyama, from New Denver to [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] from Kaslo to [illegible], Alta.

Supreme Court Justice Asks About Citizenship In Nisei Adoption Case

(The Vancouver Province)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Mr. Justice Coady in Supreme Court last Wednesday, [illegible] to approve adoption of [illegible] Canadian Japanese [illegible] by Japanese nationals. [illegible] H. P. Wyness, counsel for the [illegible] parents, notified the [illegible]

His [illegible] pointed out that the adopting parents, who reside in Revelstoke, [illegible] deported to Japan [illegible] the child would accompany them. The girl's parents were [illegible] and British subjects. After the mother died the child was placed in the care of the foster parents who have grown very attached to her.

Mr. Wyness contended that the child even if she were deported to Japan would have the right in attaining the age of 21 to decide whether she wished to continue as a Japanese or resume the British nationality which she acquired from her parents.

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P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

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Courts and Citizenship

Attempts to uphold the basic concept of Canadian and British citizenship, at least when applied to Canadians of Oriental ancestry, have always been sufficiently rare in British Columbia as to merit some comment.

Some authoritative recognition of the importance of the matter has been given in a recent case before the British Columbia Supreme Court. Mr. Justice Coady had before him an application from a first generation Japanese couple, who are Japanese nationals, for legal adoption of a four-year-old girl, born in Canada of naturalized parents. The Supreme Court justice thought that in event of any policy of postwar deportation of Japanese nationals being adopted in Canada, the child, although technically a Canadian citizen, would be included with her foster parents in such expulsion. It appears from the brief report that his Lordship was concerned over the manner in which the rights of a natural-born citizen would thus be affected. And by implication, he seems to have felt that the Court had a certain responsibility to protect those inherent rights, particularly in case of an individual unable to express his own personal wishes.

The attitude of the Court is still a long way from the vigorous stand expressed by the United States Supreme Court in its recent unanimous denunciation of wartime racial regulations applied against Japanese American citizens.

But it is also just as far removed from the irresponsible stand taken by such organizations as the Kelowna sulfer, as so many Vancouvver East Progressive Conservatives in urging mass expulsion of every Japanese Canadian, regardless of citizenship. In the Kelowna instance reported this week, the membership rejected a motion of its executive which asked for endorsement of a compromise plan worked out by the local magistrate. That plan—a compromise between the demands of emotionally extremist elements in the Okanagan and the policy called for by a democratic, common sense point of view—is considered in greater detail elsewhere in this issue. But the action of the Board at large appears merely another manifestation of that unhappy state of mind which prevails in many parts of the province. It is the state of mind, it will be recalled, that prompted a group of Kelowna citizens about two years ago to chase out from their city under threat of force an evacuee family which had stopped there overnight on its way to employment in a neighboring community. It is substantially the same state of mind which would make the Atlantic Charter only the emptiest of gestures.

The Weather Factor

One of the intriguing minor aspects of evacuation and resettlement has to do with the weather.

If we were still living on the west coast, we might Board-of-Trade or Vancouverites seem to do, from that affliction of the mind made familiar to us as a type of "California obsession." This idea of Pacific Coast inhabitants is that their weather and climate is so supurb that everyone else in the country is literally green with jealousy, and just biding their time until they can crowd into paradise themselves at the expense of those already there.

If we ever had that affliction, evacuation has cured us of it. What actually impresses us in surveys of evacuees across the continent is the fact that weather is of little serious importance. Record cold, record rain, record winds or record snowstorms have all been faced, roundly cursed, but fully accepted by the former Pacific Coasters as a part of the natural phenomena of the prairie or Eastern Canada. They are a part of the new world, in which everyone shares or suffers alike. Thus they disturb evacuees in the business of making a living not at all. What still disturbs them and makes it difficult to become fully acclimatized to their new homes are the various special restrictions which are still applied to them and to them alone.

What we arrive at is that North Grey will determine the date of the general election. If McNaughton is defeated, the election will come in April. If he is elected it will be postponed until June or July.

—[illegible] Journal.

Evacuation Indemnities

Some thought is being given in the United States to the question of paying indemnities for losses suffered by Japanese Americans as a result of the evacuation, it would appear from a statement recently issued from Washington.

The statement is a legal opinion from Edwin E. Ferguson that the matter rests entirely with the Congress of the United States. It adds that it is possible, and not without precedent, for Congress to pass a special law, perhaps after the war, providing for such an indemnity.

Mr. Ferguson, who is solicitor for the War Relocation Authority, emphasized, however, that this is only conjecture at the moment. He stressed that there is no present indication that any such legislation will be passed at all.

* * *

CANADIAN PETITION

The matter is of sufficient interest and importance, notwithstanding, to recall to mind the action taken almost three years ago by the Naturalized Japanese Canadian Citizens Committee, the "Kikajin-kai", and the Nisei Citizens council in Vancouver. In April, 1942, this committee, which comprised a number of prominent business men, and represented many others who had suffered substantial losses through evacuation, drafted a petition to be sent to Ottawa.

The petition asked that consideration be given to the payment of indemnities to cover these losses, pointing out that the evacuation policy "imposed on Canadians of Japanese origin losses of a discriminatory nature beyond the ordinary burdens of war common to all Canadians."

The reply from Ottawa was in the classical tradition, and might be repeated here for purposes of record. Mr. King's secretary wrote:

"The Prime Minister has asked me to acknowledge receipt of the petition . . . . requesting the Government to grant assurances that the Canadian citizens of Japanese origin who have been evacuated from the British Columbia coastal areas will be reimbursed after the war for their financial loss as a result of the evacuation.

"Mr. King wishes me to let you know that your representations have been noted and are being referred to the appropriate authorities for consideration."

It never has been revealed just who the appropriate Canadian authorities are, nor has there been any legal opinion given on what, if any, are the possibilities for indemnification in Canada.

* * *

CONGRESS COULD PAY

The American case, as always, affords an interesting parallel and Mr. Ferguson's detailed statement might also be recorded.

"The question of indemnity for losses suffered by evacuees as a result of the evacuation pursuant to the Army exclusion orders is a matter that rests entirely with the Congress of the United States.

"At the present time, there is no law or procedure for filing or paying such claims. It is possible for Congress enact legislation to this purpose sooner or later—perhaps after the war. In the past, indemnity for losses arising out of government action of an emergency of unusual nature has not infrequently been provided by passing a special law to remedy the situation so that the losses are not borne by all.

ACTUAL LOSS SUFFERED

"We, of course, have no idea what the provisions of such a law might be. It seems reasonable to believe that if a law were passed it would provide for a determination in each case of the actual loss suffered and base its provisions for indemnity on that amount. It is hardly reasonable to believe that events subsequent to evacuation and which have nothing to do with the losses suffered, should in any way affect eligibility for indemnity.

"For example, it would seem very unlikely that indemnity would be made to depend upon either remaining in, or relocating from a relocation centre, since that has nothing to do with the loss suffered at evacuation. Even death should make no difference as far as recognition of the claim is concerned, and payment in such case would most certainly go to the family of the deceased claimant.

"These are, of course, only conjectures. There is no assurance, and no present indication, that any such legislation will be passed at all. I believe that this should be emphasized to any evacuee who raises any question about claims against the government, so that they will labor no delusions on the matter."

Neither East Nor West . . .

(From "Onward", a weekly illustrated paper published by The United Church of Canada.)

When the churches of Canada made an united appeal on behalf of famine sufferers in China and India some interesting international facts were brought to light. The Church of England reported that one of their earliest gifts came from a little community of evacuated Japanese, in the interior of British Columbia. It amounted to fifteen dollars, and was earmarked for use in China. The accompanying letter stated, "In Christ we have no enemies." One of the first gifts recorded in the United Church was made by the African women of Camundongo, in Angola, West Africa. It contained seven dollars—a very large amount considering their poverty—and was accompanied by a letter of loving greeting to their Christian sisters in China. Both of these actions are in accord with the spirit of Madame Chiang's "warphans" who went without their midday meal to send a Christmas gift to the starving children of Europe.

—J. H. Arnup

A Contribution to Kelowna's Discussion

By E. C. B.

THERE IS a growing belief in responsible circles here in British Columbia as elsewhere, that despite still persistent echoes of deportationist resolutions, this possibility is very remote. While the general decision of the federal government has been known for some time, no definite policy has yet been announced, although it has been anticipated for some months. Meanwhile, there is little progress in the matter of resettlement and dispersal.

There is a freely-expressed fear in British Columbia that under the rather amorphous present policy there is no assurance that the Japanese would not within a year or two begin to drift back to British Columbia. It is doubtful that such apprehension is justified even under present uncertain circumstances. Certainly under a policy of an adequate compensation for losses and a more liberalized resettlement plan, apprehension that the return to British Columbia would reach perceptible proportions is wrong. Even at this date of incomplete dispersal, indications point that such speculations are unfounded in every case where satisfactory economic and social adjustments have been made. Certainly over-zealous British Columbians have been more than partially to blame: for their rabid racist cries have laid foundations even outside of British Columbia that have made acceptance and resettlement of evacuees immeasurably difficult in otherwise more or less indifferent communities.

SUBJECT OF CONTROVERSY

A proposal, which embodying this fear of British Columbia's, advocates certain specific control of the Japanese Canadians in the years immediately following the cessation of hostilities, has been receiving considerable, if somewhat local, attention. It was outlined by Magistrate T. F. McWilliams of Kelowna in the Kelowna Courier of November 30, 1944, and since then, it has been the subject of some controversy in that area.

The proposal in brief involves: (1) deportation of all nationals and their under-age dependents; (2) allocation in different provinces on a quota basis of the remaining Japanese, who are obliged to agree personally to remain in an assigned area for a period of ten years; (3) summary deportation in case of a breach of this agreement; (4) recognition of full citizenship rights after a probationary period of five years.

NOT A FINAL PLAN

It should be pointed out that in a lengthy explanatory note accompanying these proposals, Mr. McWilliams states that they are not being advanced as a final plan. They are presented, rather, in the hope that they will provoke discussions and possibly provide the foundation upon which a satisfactory solution may be based. Whatever one's reactions may be to these proposals, there is no reason to doubt the sincerity of its author.

The proposals are in essence a reluctant compromise between the demands of a group of articulate extremists and the troubled conscience of our democratic pretense. It calls for an elaborate ex-political machination exercising unprecedented control over a portion of our citizens; creation of a status of conditional, qualified citizenship subject to threat of deportation. It would exact compliance through duress. All this, it is to be noted, is for no loftier ultimate objective than to keep Japanese Canadians out of British Columbia.

There is little likelihood that a scheme of this kind can be seriously considered by the federal authority, if only on grounds of unconstitutionality. It presumes an authority on the part of the central government that does not and cannot exist in time of peace. There exists great doubt that an agreement made under threat of deportation (to circumvent a clause in the British North America Act) can be held valid before the Court.

POLICY CHANGE UNLIKELY

The proposals involve the total deportation of Japanese nationals and their dependents. Since the beginning of the war, the people of Japanese ancestry have been subject to a special jurisdiction and various limitations, but the authorities have not made any visible distinction between Canadian citizens and aliens. It is not likely that radical change in this policy will be made.

The whole sequence of assignment of residence, the probationary period of five years, extraction of agreement under threat of deportation, seems so full of undemocratic suggestions that such a policy cannot prevail. Even if there could be mustered considerable force in support of the scheme suggested, it is not likely to survive the open scrutiny and criticism of interested public opinion. It is to be agreed that the evacuees should be enabled to settle satisfactorily. It is, however, doubtful that satisfactory resettlement can be achieved under threat and compulsion.

GOOD POINTS

Mr. McWilliams' plan, however, has many good points. He has stressed the grave need of the co-operation of the provinces. While it is hard to agree to the idea of a five year period of "probation", he has foreseen the need that those who remain must be recognized as Canadian citizens. There are in evidence results of some serious thinking in these proposals. The McWilliams plan, if it can provoke a degree of more liberal discussion in areas dominated by uncompromising unilateral thinking, can be said to have contributed materially to a problem which calls for more temperate reflections by its citizens.

再定住問題とアルバタの將來性

—（上）—

南部アルバータに移動以來三年、目のビーツ收穫を完了して冬籠りである。青年諸君の大方は伐木の爲め山のキャンプに出かけた。冬は大体仕事はないのであるが、それでもレイモンドの町に大工や其他の諸々の仕事にポツ／＼働いてゐる諸君や牛や豚のお尻をたゝいて養豚事業にかゝりついてゐる人々もある。我々老人組はストーヴの守か[illegible]の付添め[illegible]。又多忙中には論議の重大問題が突發したところで前の如く疲れた心身では大した感動も起らないが、暖爐の側に瞬のねじめかゝるみ出すと色々な問題が頭の中で蒸かめぐりを始める。現在のところ此まゝの狀態ではどう考へても然う簡單に行かないのが再定住問題である。政府の政策は別として、實際に直面する[illegible]からすると

現狀では面白くない事はかう、[illegible]に與はない事はかうである。昨春突發した日系人ソリーズ問題なども其代表的なものであらう。日系人の移住により大なる利得を得つゝある彼等が更に一層惡辣な搾取を目論んで我々を好餌的眼で[illegible]ブリースせんとしたビーツ・ナリーのボッス達の亂暴さが之である。此の問題に就ては元通の提議が全移動者の名によつてボッ[illegible]のボッス達には勿論のこと政府當局にも發せられたのであつたが表は表際（へ）であろう。此の餘りにも非デモクラチックな非文明的なやり口に對して移民の代表が彼らの本部に出張して其非を難詰した時に、彼らの者は騙は感文句になつて「日本人のする事にグツ／＼言ふならアルバータから追放するぞ」と激に大聲はなれのした放言をしたものである。

[illegible]せるには彼らにしてみれば一つの理由があるらしい。夫れは我々がアルバータに移住するに就ては[illegible]政府と州政府の間に[illegible]のである。[illegible]る日系人を利用して一儲でも多く儲けることを考へなければ損だと云ふわけである。[illegible]らしく見えるのである。然し此の[illegible]の入學を許さ[illegible]。我々はアルバータ[illegible]であるのである。

て居るのだ。然るに特に日系人に限りハイ校では月謝（月七弗）を要求して居る。教育費の高價なる事は前から充分承知して居るのであるが、少しなべて見てハイ校生を持つ大多數の家族はこんな高い月謝を拂ふことは現在の財態では出來ないのである。それは自分達の仕事の範圍が大体ビーツに限られて居るからでもある。此の點に關しては[illegible]政府にも交涉して居るのであるが果して我らの希望が實現するか否か今のところ不明である。

エドモントンの大學もカルガリーの專門學校等も共に移動日系人の入學を許さず差別的閉め出しをやつてゐる。特に[illegible]のは[illegible]アルバータの中心都市である レスブリッヂ市である。此のタウンが日系人移動者のおかげでビヂネスの上で得る利益は恐しき少なものではないであらう。にも拘らず[illegible]人に、日本人の市内居住は絶對に許さず女の子一人さへも入れないといふ[illegible]なシステム方をやつてゐる。其他種々な問題が[illegible]諸のうちに隠されてゐる[illegible]をそれと考へてみると[illegible]の[illegible]である。それでも胸が悪い。再定住の問題を[illegible]に考へる氣にはなれなかつたのである。然しかし

去る八月になされたキング首相の戰後の日系人に[illegible]は一言にして云へば全日系人を加奈陀九州に[illegible]散的に再定住させると云ふ政策である。之を具体的に述べてみればアルバータ州に居る約三千名の移動者の再定住の可能を[illegible]するものとして、我らは大なる[illegible]を決すると共に再定住觀にも方向轉換を來したものと云へる。勿論今では[illegible]不忠誠な[illegible]の問題もおり[illegible]して行の政策は實行されるであらうが、兎に角此の政府の方針が

[illegible]行される[illegible]には我らの再定住問題は今日までの[illegible]から[illegible]問へ[illegible]化する[illegible]此の[illegible]の日系人[illegible]るを共に[illegible]民衆の心[illegible]州政府の方針[illegible]し、[illegible]人[illegible]的[illegible]なるも[illegible]に解決されるか[illegible]を[illegible]するからだ。[illegible]で今日に至つてゐる[illegible]見るのだ。[illegible]

[illegible]

レイモンド　ＸＸ生

百斤入りで百万袋

アルバータのビーツから砂糖

（レイモンド發）アルバータ州南部のレイモンドとピクチュアビュートの砂糖工場は一月初旬に百五日間に亘る今期のシュガービーツ作業を終了したが多くの日本人の努力によつて生產されたビーツから產出した砂糖は百斤袋にして百一萬二千六十八袋だつたと會社のウード重役から當地のロータリークラブで發表された。此の一億斤以上に上る砂糖は加奈陀の一ケ年の砂糖消費量の十八パーセント以上に當り加奈陀西部で一年間に生產される砂糖の六十パーセントになるのだが戰爭開始以來の右工場に於ける產出は

一九四〇年	九〇〇、〇〇〇袋
四一年	九五〇、〇〇〇
四二年	一、〇三〇、〇〇〇
四三年	八三〇、〇〇〇
四四年	一、〇一二、〇六八

といふ風に增加してゐるのである。斯る現象は恐らく世界中に他に類例がないだらうと云ふ。一九四三年に減少したのは冬季にビーツ掘出中に霜が來たからである。[illegible]過去十ケ年間を平均して右工場にビーツを供給する地方の出來高は一エーカー十一・八八噸に當ると云ふが昨年のビーツからは一萬噸以上のモラセス及十萬噸のビートパルプ（家畜の飼料）が副產物として取れたのである。◇

（チャタム發）オンタリオ州の[illegible]シュガービーツ耕作者[illegible]の[illegible]は[illegible]五十[illegible]る。[illegible]一[illegible]の[illegible]。[illegible]年の如く[illegible]に增加する[illegible]約束し[illegible]事であらう。

體育館落成

スローカン雜信

◇移動三周年の冬を迎へて年に近した、が氣候は然程寒くもなく移動者は恵まれた冬を送つてゐる。各方面に出發者も[illegible]數年來[illegible]クリスマス新年を利用して[illegible]中であつたが既に大部分は再び任務に[illegible]ため出發した。[illegible]の都合で昨年暮から約百五十名[illegible]業してゐるが春と共に復活されるで事であらう。

◇學校關係ではベイファーム、ポプオフ兩校共クリスマス・コンサートの催しがあり兩校父兄教師等では大々教師に對して感謝の意を表するための懇談茶話會を開催し兒童の教育、操行[illegible]等の問題に就て懇談した。各兩校及スローカン[illegible]公會堂のベイ校、ポプオフ公會[illegible]等の催しも何れも再開された。

◇かねてポプオフ在留者から所に請願中であつた日本人体育館の建築は昨秋許可になり共同体の各自的努力により落成、近日中に祝賀式を行ひ居達使用する運びとなつた。建物は五十呎に四十呎の廣大なもので材料及勞力は[illegible]の奉仕によつたものである。

◇十二月十七日から五日間[illegible]カン佛教會では[illegible]を上演してゐるが出し物は『忠臣藏』と『安達ケ原』などで廿二日の月曜日まで日延べの盛況で各方面からの參觀者が多い。

◇ベイファームの竹中岩二郎氏（八二）は[illegible]療養中であつたが十二月九日死去、十一日盛大な葬儀が行はれた。竹中老はスローカン方面での最高齢者の一人であつた。又久しく病氣療養中であつた[illegible]太郎氏（七八）は十二月三十日死去、親戚緣者がなかつたのでポプオフ日本人委員會が主となり[illegible]

（レモンクリーク發）[illegible]より[illegible]一月廿八日レモンクリークにて[illegible]十數名の選手が參加して挙行する事に決定▲材料がある為ニウデンヴァー及スローカンの選手を招待して廿人組に大[illegible]▲又レモンクリーク[illegible]

▲乾牛蒡▲醬油▲乾[illegible]▲[illegible]
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結婚御挨拶

岡本正一（ヘンリー）
八角百合子（ドロシイ）

右今般石田巧氏夫妻の媒酌により一月四日[illegible]の司式の下に[illegible]結婚式を擧げ[illegible]皆様にこゝに紙上を以て[illegible]御挨拶申上ます

ニウデンヴァー
岡本正一
八角[illegible]

歸國申請者の再定住は不許可

十二月分の東部再轉住者リスト發表に際して確認さる

(オタワ發)移動日本人にして日本へ歸國する申請を出してゐる者には最早政府のインテリアタウン居住地から再定住の爲に立去る事を許さないと云ふ方針が實行されつゝある事が、十二月分の再定住者リスト發表と共に確認されてゐる。インテリアタウンに居る者で東部への再定住を申込んだ者が右の爲に許可せられないで居ると云ふ事は一般に知られてゐる事であるが、其事が愈確認された如く見られるのである。即ち十二月分の再定住者リストに附したステートメントには次の如く記してあるのである

「東部へ再定住しようしたいと申込んでゐる者が相當數あるのであるが記錄により日本へ歸國を申請してゐる組に屬してゐる事が判つてゐる者は夫れが許可せられないのである」

尚十二月中の東行者は十名である。

コリンズ局長巡視

(晩香坡發)過去二ケ年間日本人轉住局長をつとめたコリンズ氏は昨年末にマニトバ州政府の土木大臣に復歸はしたがオタワ政府が後任者を任命する迄は轉住局長も兼任してゐるのであり二月になつたらピー・シー州インテリアの日本人居住地を巡視し晩香坡の事務所をも訪問する事になつてゐると云ふ。

(桑港發)米國主義並に公平委員會は最近三日間に亘り太平洋沿岸に歸還する日系人に對する善處策につき協議したが出席者は加州政府の各部門當局、加州大學農事部、聯邦土地銀行代表等で「與へられたる權限の範圍内に於て偏見をすて農場に歸還する日本人に對しあらゆる協力と援助の勞をとる」と發表、特に農事調整局の代表は「一定の條件が具備してゐる者に對しては復舊資金を提供する」と言明し聯邦土地銀行代表は「立のき前と同じ樣に日本人諸君との取引をする用意がある」と述べた。

南加州への再定住に助力

州當局其他が積極的な協力態度

(ロサンゼルス發)南加州に歸還して來た一團の日系人を歡迎したボーロン市長は日系人の南加州への再定住に對し市當局はあらゆる助力をなすものである事を言明し「デモクラシーは人種や皮膚の色や信條の別を認めないのだ」と強調した。

養子に組ご二世の臣民資格

(晩香坡發)先週當地のスープリーム・コートに於て日本人ナショナルである山本文男氏夫妻(晩市からレヴェルストックに移動)からピーシー州生れの四歳になる日系孃を養女にしたいといふ申請があつたが判事は右の幼女の父親が正式に之を承諾するまで許可を延期した。判事は養父母が日本へ送り還される事になるか知れず其場合子供も同伴するだらうから出生により英國臣民となつてゐる子供の資格を何うするかをたしかめておきたいと云ふのであるが辯護士は「子供は養父母と共に日本へ行つても廿一歲になつた時日本人として居るか夫れとも出生により英國臣民となつてゐる資格を復活するかを自ら決定する權利がある」と述べてゐる。

組織を擴大

トロントの二世團體

(トロント發)日系カナダ人デモクラシー委員會では十二月十三日オール・ネーション教會に於て田中鉄二君司會の下に第一回の組織のための會合を開いたが荒天にも拘らず四十餘名の出席者があり豫想以上の成果をおさめた。エジュケーショナル・プログラムに關して規約に關して長時間討議が行はれたが結局次の總會に於て可決する事にし

藤田ノシ、小畑ロージャー、田中ジョージ、田中鉄二、谷田部英三

の五氏が執行委員に擧げられ來る二月二十日午後八時から右の場所に於て開かれる總會に於て更に五名の委員を選定する事になつた。

沿岸襲撃の可能性

(ヴィクトリア發)先週ヴィクトリアの豫備隊を檢閲した太平洋戰管區の司令官パークス將軍は「日本が艦を棄てゝるために太平洋沿岸に對して自殺的襲擊をなす可能性はまだあるので斯る事ある場合に對處する兵員は少いので豫備隊に從たねばならぬ」と告げ、斯の如き事が起る可能性は少いとは云へ日本はまだ多くの潛水艇を持つて居る事を記憶しなければならぬと述べた。

(晩香坡發)ユーナイテッド漁者組合とキャナリー勞働者組合とが合同してピーシー州内の漁業勞働者全部を網羅する一大組合を結成して加奈陀勞働會議に加盟する相談がプリンス・ルパートで行はれたが三月にもう一度協議を開いて愈實行する段取りである。

(晩香坡發)晩香坡とモントリオール間の飛行便は現在一日二回だが二月一日から毎日三回となる。

厳しい住宅の統制

國防相秘書官も首都で「家なし」

(オタワ發)政府は昨年末に閣令を以て都市の住宅不足に對處する嚴しい規定を發令したが之は都市側で反對しない限り之を當該都市に適用實施するものであつて全て無制限の權能を持つ特別管理者を任命してレンタル・コントロールを擔當させるが彼は住居になりさうな建物はドシ〳〵之を使用させる事も出來る(家主は右の管理者から特別許可を得ない限り下宿人を止めて家を貸す事を拒否し得ない)(住居になる如何なる建物にせよ所有者の許可なくして之を閉鎖したり又は住居としての目的を破壞する如き方途に使へない)右の規定だがオタワでは已に適用されてをりモントリオール、ウィニペッグ等でも問題を起してゐる。而してオタワではマクノートン國防相の秘書官コーウ大尉がウィニペッグから家族を呼び寄せ一軒の家を借り樣としても「必要」でないとてパーミットを得られないのである。

ベルリンへ百卅哩

ロシア軍破竹の勢で進擊續行

冬季大攻勢を始めてゐるロシア軍は六百哩の戰線に亘る各所で進擊又進擊を續けて其一部は已に獨逸本國に突入しポーランド國境近く迄進んだ部隊はベルリン(百卅七哩)に迫してゐる。即ち北方の東プロシアでは第三軍が先週東大要塞ティルジットを占領して南下、プロシャを南方から衝いて居た第二軍はプロシャを獨逸本國から孤立衝斷すべく迫擊して首都ケーニスベルクを擊破しダンツヒを脅かしドイツ軍三十ケ師三十萬を包圍して居る。其南部ではワルシャーを占領した第一白露軍が急進してポーゼンに達し市街戰を演じて居るが此所は獨逸國境に五十哩以内でベルリン迄百三十七哩しかない。其南方で進擊するのは第一ウクレニア軍で已に獨逸本國に突入してシレジア地方のオッペルンを占領、オーデル河畔の要衝ブレスラウ(ベルリンへ百六十哩)に迫つてをり更に其南方ではウクライナ第四軍と第二軍がチェッコスロヴァキアに進擊、ハンガリーの首都ブダペストに對する掃蕩戰を續行中。

▲西部戰線で盛返した聯合軍が獨逸軍の退路を衝いて獨逸國境に近いサンヴィートを占領。

米軍急進擊

クラーク飛行場も占領

マニラへ四十哩

一月九日ルソン島リンゲーン灣に上陸した米軍は今週初めまでにマニラへ六十五哩の要都タルラクの外五ケ所の飛行場をも占領して南進を續けクラーク大飛行場も今週木曜日に占領。斯て最先鋒の米軍は最早マニラへ四十哩に近づいた。米軍上陸前に增援された日本軍の武裝は貧弱だといふ情報があると米軍側では發表してゐる。一方ルソン島西海岸ではダソル灣のサンタ・クルーズを占領した。

▲米空軍は今週硫黄島を更に爆擊したが東京放送は米軍が同島に侵入するかも知れぬと報じてゐた。

「なぜ果斷な行動に出ないのか」

(桑港發)一月廿一日から開會された日本の議會に關し東京放送は代議士等は「果斷なる行動の缺如を遺憾とする」として小磯首相を非難してゐるが船田中代議士は首相及軍需相(藤原銀次郎)に代つて就任に對して「もつと多くの飛行機を造れと繰返し要求されて居るのに何うして前線に充分な飛行機を送らないのか」と質問したところ軍需相は「一九四四年の日本の飛行機產出は一九四三年よりも遙に多かつたが今日の戰爭で必要なあらゆる飛行機を產出する事は非常に困難である」と答へた旨を報じてゐる。

▲太平洋上の英米空軍司令官ハーモン中將は「日本は現在稼働千五百臺の飛行機を作つて迄りの空軍力を誇示してゐるが一九四六年には本格的に戰ふだらう」と發表

▲其後の同盟通信放送は重大時局に直面せる小磯首相が訴へた全体主義的政策組織に指定を強へた。

援蔣輸血路が再開

過去三ケ年間日本軍の爲に封鎖されてゐたビルマ北部を通ずる援蔣輸血路は日本軍の南下で先週來再開してトラック輸送隊が通ひ始めた。聯合軍はビルマ中部のサンダレーまで南進して南部ラングーンを目指してゐると云はれるが西部方面ではラムレー島を占領した。

人事消息

■結婚 カズーの[illegible]氏の息女[illegible]孃とモントリオールの[illegible]氏三男[illegible]氏とは[illegible]夫妻の媒酌で十二月廿三日モントリオール[illegible]▲[illegible]氏[illegible]孃は[illegible]夫妻の媒酌で一月七日[illegible]にて辻岡牧師司式の下に結婚式を擧行▲ニューデンヴァーの[illegible]氏は[illegible]夫妻の媒酌に依り十二月廿一日西村氏宅に於て結婚同月廿六日ニューデンヴァー[illegible]に於て[illegible]牧師司式の下に結婚式を擧げ[illegible]方面へ蜜月旅行した▲ニューデンヴァーの岡本[illegible]氏と八角[illegible]氏三女百合子孃は小畑巧氏夫妻の媒酌にて一月四日同地プレスビテリアン教會にて[illegible]牧師司式の下に結婚[illegible]氏宅にて披露宴[illegible]へ蜜月旅行した▲ヴァーノンの[illegible]氏長女[illegible]子孃とオカナガン[illegible]氏は[illegible]牧師司式の下に結婚[illegible]氏宅にて結婚式を擧行した。

受讀者へお知らせ

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○若し移轉等につき間違ひがあつたら當方へ早速お知らせ下さい。再調査致します。

ニューカナディアン

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー
編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
（購讀料 一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ケ月二弗 一ケ年四弗）

社說

市民權の重要性を認める法廷

カナダ及英國の市民權の根本原念を支持しようとすることは、殊くともそれが東洋系カナダ人に關する限りでは、ビーシー州に於ては在來極めて稀であつたところからして、吾等はここに最近の事例につき一言しなければならぬ。

即ち最近のビーシー州スープリーム・コートは此の重要問題に對して或る權威ある認識を與へてゐるのである。問題はコーデイ判事によつて取扱はれた。日本人ナショナルである一世の日本人夫妻が歸化せる日系カナダ人を親として生れた四歳になる少女を正式に養女とすることを申請した事に關してゐる。判事は、戰後の政策によつて日本人ナショナルが日本へ送り還されるやうな事が起る場合技術上ではカナダ市民であるところの此の養女も養父母と共に追放の中に入れられるであらうと考へたのであり、簡單なる新聞報道で詳しい事は判らないけれども、判事は斯る場合のカナダ生れの市民の權利に拘はる點に關心を寄せたやうに見られるのである。そして斯る場合に於る市民の權利――殊にも未だ自己の意志を發表し得ざる幼女の資格――を保護する事に就ては裁判所も或る種の責任があると判事は感じたらしく取れるのである。

此のビーシー州のスープリーム・コートの態度は、日系市民に對する戰時の人種的制束規定を否認した米國の大審院のとつた態度には到底及ぶべくもないが、しかし夫れはケローナの商業會議所だとか晩香坡イースト區の進歩保守黨協會とか、日系人は其の市民權の如何に關せず全部を追放してしまへなどゝ主張してゐる無責任な態度とは凡そかけ離れたものではある。

ケローナでは先週の商業會議所の集會に於て同地の判事が提唱してゐる日本人に關する妥協案を協議したのであるが、會合は之を一蹴してしまひ、日本人悉くは戰後に日本へ送り還してしまへと要求する決議をしたのである。此の妥協案といふのはオカナガンに於る感情的な極端なる分子とデモクラチックな常識ある見解を示す者との中を取つたものだつたのである。

ケローナでは約一ケ年前にも近隣の地方に就職する移動日本人の一家族が一晩夜そこに滯在するのをさへ承知せず、暴力を發動するぞと脅かして之を追ひ廻した事件さへあつたのであるが、斯の如き氣持と態度こそは、アトランチック・チャーター（自由、平等を高唱せるルーズヴェルト大統領とチャーチル首相の大西洋宣言）を空なる公文に終らせるものであるのだ。

何が妨げとなるか

移動と再定住に關して人々を惑はす事の一つは天候である。併し乍ら事實上ではカナダ各地に亘る移住者に就て見たところでは、天候といふことは再定住の上にさう大した問題とはなつてゐない如くなのである。沿岸では遭遇したことのない寒さ、雨、風、吹雪等も平原州や東部カナダに居る者は之を自然の現象として受け容れて居り、新社會に於ける一員として他の者と共に其の苦痛を分ち合つてゐるのである。

斯く天候は再定住者の生活を妨げてゐない事が判るのであるが、それとも其所にはまだ／＼彼等が其の新しいホームの風土に完全に慣れることを妨げ夫れを困難にしてゐるものがある。それは彼らに――彼らにのみ適用されてゐる色々な特別制束規定なのだ。

問題解決への試案として

ケローナ商業會議所は一月十九日特別會議を開いてマクウィリアムス判事が提唱してゐる日本人問題解決案……（一）日本人ナショナル全部と彼らの子供のうち十六歳以下の者は戰爭の終結と共に日本に送り還す（二）歸化及加奈陀生れの日系人は英帝への忠誠を改めて誓ふならば加奈陀に留まる事を許し各州に割當て、十年間だけは其所に留まらせる（三）之に背く者は追放するが五ケ年間右の試驗期間をパスした者には完全なる市民權を認める、といふのが其の骨子――を協議した。右の案に對して商業會議所の役員會は一應是認を與へてゐたのであるが會員總會は之を討議することを拒否して『戰後には日系人總ては日本へ送り還せ』ことを要求する決議を通過した。

マクウィリアムス判事の右の案は、オカナガン大體では送還せよと要求する極端なる論者とデモクラチックな常識を持ち主張をなす者との間をとつた妥協案であり、何も決定的なものではなくて之を土臺として問題を討究したいといふのであり提唱者自身の誠實は認められ得るのである。併し乍ら斯る案がオタワ政府當局によつて考へられるだらうとは考へられない、又平時にあつては斯の如き事は恐らく存在し得ない事でもあるだらう。十年間は居住地を限定し違反者はこれを送り返すといふオドかしを加へてある事なども全く非デモクラチックである。移動者が滿足に再定住しなければならぬのは勿論だがオドかしの下に行はれる強制的なやり方で夫が滿足に出來るか否か頗る疑問であるだらう。

とはいへ、マクウィリアムス氏の提唱の中には好いポイントも多い。彼は各州の協力の必要を力說してゐる。五ケ年間の試驗期間を設けるなどゝいふ事には賛成出來ぬとしても夫を通過した者に完全なる市民權を認むべきだとする點してゐる事など、此の提唱は偏見にとらはれてゐない人々の多い東方で一層自由に討究されたならば日本人問題解決の上に相當に寄與する所があると言ひ得るであらう。

メモランダム

移動にたいする損害賠償問題

米國側の日系人移動に對する損害賠償問題につき戰時轉住局の顧問辯護士ファーガソン氏が法律上の解釋を說明してゐる。夫れによると問題は全然米國議會の取扱ふべきものであつて、前例がないことなので議會は恐らく戰後に特別な法律を作つて賠償を行ふ事になるかも知れないと云ふ。尤も之は單なる豫測であつて現在のところでは斯る法律が作られるだらうなどいふ兆候はさらにもないことを特に强調してはゐる。

ところで此の問題はカナダ側の私達にとつても多大の關心を要する事であるのだが、實は既に三ケ年も前の移動進行中に當時晩香坡で色々と努力した『歸化人會』と『日系市民委員會』（二世の團體）とは一九四二年四月にオタワ政府のキング首相に對しカナダの安全の爲にビーシー州の防禦地帶から日本人を移動させる結果として日本人はホームやビズネス等を棄て、財政上で重大な損害を受け、其上に家族を分離しなければならぬ事になつたが、之は日本人にとつては普通のカナダ人が受ける以上の差別的な打擊であるといふ點を指摘し『右に關してカナダ政府は此の日本人の損害を保障し、戰後に於て出來る限り早急に之を辨償する取極めを今日しておいて貰ひたい』と云ふ請願書を提出したものである。

右に對するオタワ當局の返書は官廳の仕切たりを踏んだもので、キング首相の秘書は『歸化人會及日系市民委員會より提出されたビーシー州沿岸より撤退せる日本人が是によつて受ける損害を戰後に於て辨償する保障をして貰ひたいといふ請願書を受理した旨キング首相から返事せよと申されました。首相は又諸君の陳情は適當なる當局に附托して考慮する事になつてゐる旨をも諸君にお知らせしてくれとの事である』と云ふ返事を寄こしたものである。が『適當なる當局』とは誰を指すものであるか又は若し辨償が可能なるものとして夫れに對して法律上の解釋は何うであるかと云ふやうな事に關しては其後何等の說明は與へられないでゐる。

何事によらずアメリカ側ではカナダよりも一歩進んでハツキリしてゐるのであるが、此の辨償問題に就ても、よしんば夫れが未だ檢討の域ではあるにしても、實現する場合何ういふ手順をとるものであるだらうかを前記の如く明かにして居る上に次の如き說明までも加へてゐるのである。

『勿論我々は何ういふ規定が設けられるであらうかに關してはアイデアはないのであるが若し法律が制定される場合には一々のケースに就て賠償額が取極められるであらうと信じ得る理由はある。又エヴァキュエーション後に起つた損害に關してまで賠償が行はれるだらうとは考へられぬ、例へば轉住所內に[illegible]とか、所定としたとか云ふ事によつて賠償がきめられるものとは認められない。[illegible]死んだ者に對しては其の家族に對して要求が認められる限り死者の家族に對して賠はれるであらう』

◇マニトバの冬――『今年の冬は昨年よりは寒いが移動者初めての冬よりは暖かいやうです。朝はとても寒い、寒暖計では零下二十度前後と云ふところがマニトバの冬らしい。ビーシー沿岸で三十度と云へば寒くてふるへたものだが、ここでは三十度は暑い氣分になる。服裝が違ふのです。パツカーと云ふものが流行して皆々それを用ひる。パツカーはエスキモーの創案になるもので、暖かく且つ活動するにも身體の自由がきく――防寒着は是からナレンジには[illegible]りませんからこういふ衣裳で[illegible]――娘はウイニペッグ市にハウスキーパーとして、二人のボーイはオンタリオ州のパルプで働、家には老夫婦と末娘の三人暮し。淋しかつたのは最初の一冬、マニトバの冬は誠にノンビリとしたものです』――とは[illegible]氏の便り、諸所で冬籠りながら

も[illegible]き人々の胸が浮つて來る。

◇[illegible]る『ゴースト・タウン』[illegible]には[illegible]めて心がめてゐたのではあるが[illegible]よい事もあつたが幸ひ[illegible]くて之ならと決心して[illegible]つて來た。去年入月に[illegible]出發して家を建て十月までに[illegible]を[illegible]させて[illegible]再定とうした[illegible]。[illegible]、ホテル[illegible]を[illegible]して[illegible]で[illegible]を買入れる[illegible]になつてゐる。[illegible]が見込があつてまだアが[illegible]に[illegible]あある。[illegible]』之はビーシー[illegible]の[illegible]で活動してゐるエフ[illegible]の[illegible]一節。[illegible]の如き[illegible]を[illegible]も[illegible]にも[illegible]のある[illegible]がいつる。

家庭常備藥

▲[illegible]▲[illegible]▲[illegible]

[illegible]

元ハモンド在住者松村喜[illegible]
[illegible]州ポートクラブレットの病院にて十二月二十一日午[illegible]死去、葬儀は各地[illegible]の[illegible]にて十二日執行致しました。
[illegible]
紙上を以て深謝致します
喪主 松村[illegible]

寄贈 スローカンの[illegible]二子[illegible]君の[illegible]として[illegible]

死亡 元ポートハモンド在住者[illegible]つた松村喜ケ[illegible]長は[illegible]ポートクラブレットの病院にて十二月廿一日死去[illegible]

其の日の多吉一家（戯曲試作）

内田一作

（四の下）

はま　二郎は……兵さんや兄さんの云ふ事を聴いてあんまり突拍子もない事しないでおくれよ。私にはやゝこしい事はわからないが、戦争なんて時にはぐづ〜云つてみたつて仕様があるものかね……長いものにはまかれつて事があるよ

兵造　さう、さう……さうだよ。私も今日ミイチングのけ帰りにつく〜思つたな。同胞のためとか何とかえらさうな事をみんな口では云つてゐるな……いざとなるとみんなてめへの安楽ばつかり考へてやがる。……わしも多吉さんの様に、此の際引退ときめたよ。わしなんかゞ頑張つてみても何にもなるものぢやねいつて事がわかつた。……そこへゆくと、矢張り多吉さんは私の兄きだ。何時も先を見抜いとるわい。……二郎さん、兄きつて奴にはどうもかなわんもんぢや。一寸くやしくつても仕方がないつて。なあ多吉さん

多吉　（苦笑を浮べ）まあ今では解らんよ……もつともわしとお前さんの場合は別だが

兵造　さうつけ〜云ひなさんな、あつ！はゝゝ……（哄笑）

一同つられて、座やゝざわめく。

蝶。目をさまし泣き出す。立ち上る清子へ。

はま　清子、二階へ行つてねかして来たらどう？　船旅でくたびれてるだらう。

清子　はい

はま　蝶子、ねねさんのお家へ案内しなさい。

てふ子、譲をあやしながら清子と二階へ。

多吉　花子、お茶でも出したらどう？

花子　アイ、グリーンテイ……それとも……

はま　グリーンテイになさい……餅菓子買つて来ておいたから

二郎　ミイはブラックテイだ

花子　なに云つてんの、おへんにんさん！ひとの飲むもの飲んだらいゝ。（さつと去る。加奈子ついて行く）

修次　（兵造の方を向き思ひ出したやうに）時に、兵衛君からたよりありますか？

兵造　四五日前に来ましたがね……彼奴も困りものですわい。

修次　どうかしたのですか？

兵造　いや、べつにどうと云ふ事もないが……行つたと思つたら[illegible]を泣れてなことを云つて来やがつてな……。

はな子餅菓子の皿を、加奈子茶盆を持つて来る。そして一同に廻す。

加奈子　二郎さん（ブラツクテイのカップを差出す）

二郎　サンキユウ。

はま両人の様子をぢつと見入る。

兵造　奴、バクチでも始めたんだやらうと思ふんだが、もつとも彼奴と来たらお話にならん奴でな。ミリタリイエーリアはキチンと[illegible]になると奴[illegible]のやろに出かけちやブツク[illegible]から集めて来、出かけ行る時にやお前さんクロースバツグが其奴で一ぱいなんだ。[illegible]に来た連中が[illegible]して、一体何か入つてるかと、まさか弾丸でもつまつてるんぢやなからう、[illegible]とこぼしたが、……兵衛の奴の云ふ事がいゝわない、さうだな、そいつは弾丸にならねども限らないだつて……わしは怒鳴りつけてやつたがな、そんな譯で兵衛が来たら、必ずしも働きに行く譯ぢやないからどうとか何とか云ひくさつてゐるに持つてゆかなんで、それでいそんな金も必要になつたと云ふんだが……あきれたものだよ。

修次　ほう……そいつは愉快だつたな……ぼくは兵衛君の所へやつて貰ふことに仕様かな。

兵造　さうなつてくれると私も安心だが。

はま　ぢやどうぞ、どうせ行かなきやならないんなら、さう願つてみるといゝ。

花子　さうなさい兄さん。兵衛ちやんも二人でライフが何うの断うのと云ひ合つてる中にきつと職が解るわ。

二郎　（餅菓子を頬張りながら）アレキサンダーへ行つて頼んだらいゝ。

修次　アレキサンダーと云ふと

花子　親分さんのそこよ。

修次　あゝ……さうか。

花子　兄さんもいよ〜出発ね。

はま　皆さん餅菓子をどう……ぞ、加奈ちやん遠慮してるなら二郎が持つて上げてしまひますよ。

兵造　一ついたゞきませう……餅を食ふとからきもよしあまきもよしだ。加奈子さんどうです？

加奈子　頂きます。

多吉　（物思ひにふけつてゐる）

清子、蝶子そつと入つて来る

はま　やすんだ？

清子　はい

はま　花子、ねねさんにお茶を上げなさい。

花子　ねねさんこゝへいらつしやいな。さつきね。加奈ちやんと[illegible]があつてね……ねねさん下りて来るのを待つてるのよ。

清子　（花子の隣にかけつゝ）何か御用でしたの？

加奈子　（清子をのぞき見て）いゝ大變な御用なのよ……花子さんが今晩二郎さんとデイトなさるんですつて

清子　（あきれたやうに）まあ

花子　二郎の奴[illegible]とても生意気になつてるんだから……それで加奈ちやんも[illegible]したが駄目だつて引受けないの。それを、どれをねえさん何とかして頼むからと思ふの。とにかく日本人の頭脳だと云ふものは臆病だし依存心が多いんだから……

清子　蝶も駄目よ……お父さんに頼みなさいよ。

花子　みんな意気地なしね（がつかりして）

蝶子　（[illegible]姉さん、イがなつて上げるわよ。

一同くす〜笑ひ。

花子　（いまいましく）てふ子、お前さんも[illegible]さんね

てふ子　そいで、姉さんはどうなの？

花子　……

多吉　（やゝ怒りを帯びて）うるさいね、お前達は。花子も、デベートとかなんとか生意気な事を云うてゐないで、二郎は云ひたい事があるなら云つてやるがいゝ！……二郎はまた明日から居なくならないとも限らない。

兵造　兎に角、……[illegible]い時が来たもんだなあ。わしらは何も、それた望みを持つたわけでもなく、小さくなつて暮してゐたんだが、矢つぱし運命と云ふもんだらう。前の戦争にや、れトウゴウとかなんとか云つてきて大變を歓待されたもんだつたが……なあ多吉さん。

多吉　うゝ……

兵造　ところが今度は敵国人でおまけだから……サツパリジヤツプだつておまけだ……てゞいまいしくもなると云ふもんだが、わしも此頃、夜なんか寝をして[illegible]てると、若い者が可哀相でならない時があるよ。そして、何とも申譯のない氣になつたりするが、そいつは齢の故かも知れない。

多吉　うゝむ……わしもさつきから二郎の云ふのを聴いて、そんな氣になつて居た所だが……二郎……（優しく）情ない話だが、わしはどうやらお前さんの父親としての資格をなくしたらしい。お前の言分をきいて居るとさうとも思へるし、修次の云ふのを聴いてみると、修次の云ふのも道理だと思ふ。……さうかと云ふて、どうすう、さうつくが……までは、日本の要路の人達も云つて[illegible]くれんか。

[illegible]であたらうに、此の際[illegible]民衆の人に[illegible]ければならぬと云ふ信念を持つて[illegible]たのだが……だけれど、わし[illegible]愚ふに、加奈陀人も人間なら日本人だつて人間なのだ。だから其のどちらになると云ふやうな事になつたにしても、矢張り人間だと云ふ事が中心になるのだと思ふから……かと思ふが？

二郎　それは当然だらう

多吉　（やゝ気を静めて）それが分つてくれるとすれば、お前、此の際日本人になるとか加奈陀人になるとか云ふ事から、一寸[illegible]見を向けるやうな事はせんでもいゝと思ふが、どうだらう？

二郎　[illegible]

多吉　まあ、なければそれでもうはないが……

[illegible]いが、何処へは帰れないから[illegible]、これ〜で帰れない[illegible]かけしなには何処へゆくからと云つてゆく、さうすれば、誰も心配せずに済むしな

兵造　（[illegible]）

[illegible]

蝶子、清子[illegible]

兵造　こんだ戦争をかける[illegible]

多吉　[illegible]、お茶をもらせうかな。

兵造　うゝ……多吉さん、[illegible]、このせめだな。此の[illegible]

[illegible]

多吉　まつたく……[illegible]、しばらくうつとしてゐるのに。

[illegible]頭に清子洗面器にタオル[illegible]そこに持つてくる。

清子　[illegible]さん、少し冷して[illegible]

花子　いゝや、さうやいらん

[illegible]（手こずる）

[illegible]　大丈夫なの、[illegible]

兵造　[illegible]

[illegible]い、毛布を持つて来て、兵造[illegible]掛けてやる。兵造[illegible]に入る様子。

[illegible]（小声で）[illegible]

多吉　[illegible]されて[illegible]みんなも休んだらどう

二郎　[illegible]

一同　[illegible]座を起つ

―幕―

一本紙援助を感謝

ニユーカナデアン援助の寄附金を左記方々から頂きましたのに対し紙上で深謝致します▲オンタリオ州ビームスビルの北村喜太郎氏初孫出産記念[illegible]▲[illegible]松本兼蔵氏夫人[illegible]男児出産▲ヴアーノンの[illegible]氏▲プリンストンの佐々木[illegible]氏（結婚記念）

ニユー・カナデアン

A Look in the Mirror . . .

The Reflection Is Not So Pleasant

(By Bruce Hutchison in the Winnipeg Free Press)

For the last several months we have all been busy in the democratic countries blaming statesmen, local and foreign, for our troubles. Perhaps we ought to look into our own mirrors instead. There we would find a sight not pleasant to behold.

On the surface of the democratic world we see the will to freedom, the willingness to make sacrifices, the determination to build a better life for all. But this year the surface has been ripped off and beneath it is revealed a very hell's broth of hatred, prejudice and racial fury.

You could see it in the rising tension between the whites and negroes in the United States, where it seems to be taken for granted that some kind of an explosion is bound to occur soon. You could see it in the increasing anti-semitism of the nations which are at war with this very evil in Germany. You could see it here in Canada in the local hatred not of the Japanese system, which is natural, but of individual Canadians of Japanese ancestry, mainly because they are yellow and not white. And in the recent conscription crisis the stark and naked racial feeling between our two great Canadian races was enough to terrify anyone who believes in Canada as a nation.

But more serious evidences appeared towards the last days of 1944 and the first of 1945. At this point serious disagreements in policy developed between the chief allies. You would have expected that these disagreements would have remained political and would have been settled by friendly conference between statesmen. Instead, they at once became emotional and were colored by an outburst of passion on both sides of the Atlantic. Americans leaped to the conclusion that Britain was up to something sinister, and the British people, as represented by their press, released a pent-up torrent of abuse upon the United States.

* * *

Thus we have suddenly looked into a dark, unclean pool and seen our image in it. For none of these things could have occurred if they were not within our own natures. They were not manufactured by a few statesmen and hateful foreigners. They were not imposed upon us by accident, from the top. They welled up from our inner being. They were ready to pour out as soon as the surface was broken.

Men were dying for us all through this time. Soldiers were lying in the snow of France and in the swamps of the Pacific, civilians were being murdered, women and children were starving from central Europe to the wilds of China, and the whole human family presented a spectacle of misery that would move the heart of a stone idol. And the hatred of the evil thing which had produced all this gave way to a hatred of our own friends, our own people, of ourselves.

This, surely, was a phenomenon deeper than politics, economics, ideologies and all the mere machinery of civilization. This was part of the substance of life, the real stuff of our times, and we had better look at it.

Instead, we look at the shadows. We wrangle endlessly about politics. We quarrel about economic arrangements of one sort and another. We try to devise machinery which will make it a beautiful and bountiful world for everyone, fit for heroes to live in. We imagine that by treaty, regulation, law and all the other outer trappings of life we can change life itself; as if, by pruning the branches we could alter the dark rootgrowth of humanity; as if by painting the exterior of the house we could change the character of the dwellers within; as if by treating the outer symptoms and applying salve to the rash we could cure the inner disease; as if by saying that something is so, if we say it with sufficient ceremony, we could make it so when it is not so. The last few months ought to have shown us that it is not so.

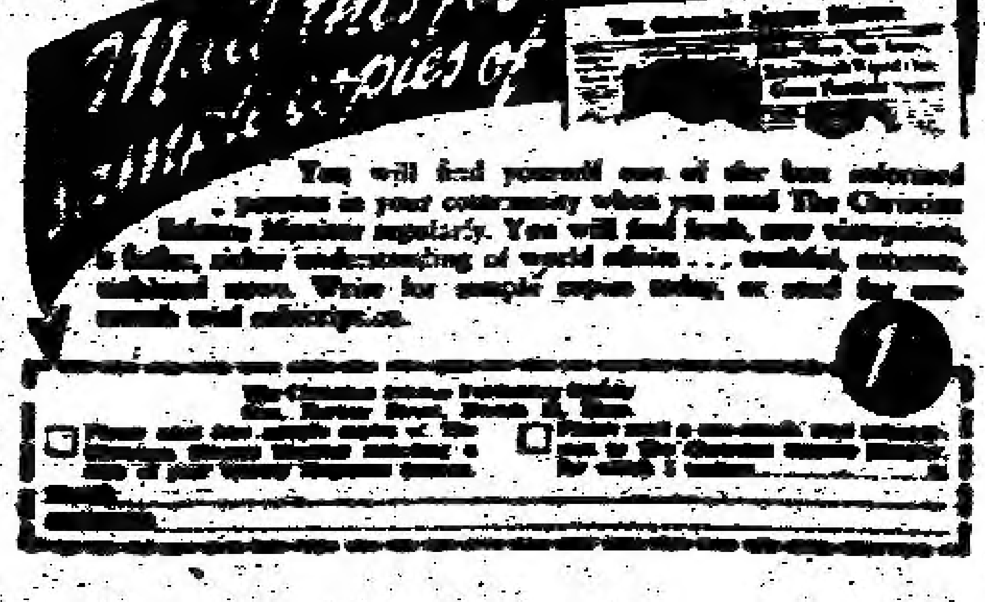
To say that nothing better than we are ourselves will ever come out of us, to say that our society will always be only an image of us and no better, is nothing new. It is a threadbare truism as old as man. Yet we have largely forgotten it in an age of glittering plans, wondrous theories, endless argument. We have kept our minds on everything else, every kind of mechanism, system and clever scheme, but on the one thing of importance, our own natures. We have looked everywhere else for easy solution to everything and never into ourselves, where the only solution can be found.

When a rending of the veil shows us for a moment how much our natures contain of hatred, bitterness and all the sure elements of self-destruction, we are shocked by what we see. But not for long. We close the veil quickly and rush on, with frantic clamor, after some trick solution, some great plan which ignores the very materials out of which it must be built. We will discover culprits and seek answers everywhere else, never where they are to be found, inside us. We will look anywhere else but in the mirror.

But there is one sense in which the boys will be far ahead of us at home. they have travelled all over the world, and fought with and against—men of every color and nationality. Those smug racehaters who evidently believe with Hitler, that a master race should have precedence over all others in Canada, are going to get the shock of their lives. For the veterans of Africa and Italy, France and Belgium, have learned the hard way to judge men by their worth, not by their birth, and their views on race have been greatly broadened by their experiences on the battlefields.

Yes, it will be a great day "when our boys come home," but we must not ask them to fight our petty battles. We must, rather, clean up our house here at home, and be ready to give them a real welcome—be ready to make sacrifices indeed in order that all of them be given a chance to re-enter civic life as Canadians proud of their heritage.

—The Kaslo Kootenaian



Pattering . . .

By N. M.

Today is Monday and the beginning of another week of grind. This Monday, as on any other Monday, I had the Monday morning blues and as usual, begin to hate the idea of going through another week.

But today, the day went quickly. No one came to bother me and the day ran off smoothly without mishap.

The usual order of the day followed; lunch at home when we discussed food and talked about all the rotten food we had eaten—at Hastings Park, at berry picking and while batching. Then back to work and home again at supper time when we attentively listened to the Lux Radio Theatre programme. Tonight the play was "Tender Comrade", a story of a wartime marriage. One particular part of the story interested us. That was when husband and wife quarrel over which drawer in the dresser is his and which is hers.

The dishwashing chores done and the pots dried and put away, we settled down to digest our food.

* * *

We decided to go up the hill to visit little sansei Tadashi. Little sansei Tadashi is going on to two years old, and we take a special interest in him because we've known him ever since he greeted Kaslo with his weak "aga . . . aga . . . aga" which has gradually developed into a strong lunged bellow, used whenever he feels the occasion warrants it.

Little sansei Tadashi is just learning words to add to his rapidly increasing vocabulary. We had seen him crawl on all fours on the floor; we had seen him make his first efforts to stand up on his own two feet, only to sit down with a thump. But he kept on trying, and now he's toddling around all over the house and climbing up and off the furniture. And now we are hearing him speak words with a childish lisp.

He's a clever little toddler and lisps such baby jargon as "bachi" —that's dirty, "ch . . ch . . ch . . ." —watch or clock, "pee . . . pee" —bird, "bow wow" — dog, etc. Familiar objects as shoes and neckties are shoes and ties to him. And any masculine clothing accessories in the room are "daddy's".

He is a great imitator. He pretends he's sleigh riding by lying on his tummy on the wheel barrow squealing "whee . . . whee" imitating the children he had seen during the day riding down the hill. He imitates his father when he crosses his legs or folds his arms. Whenever he feels he has accomplished something he gives a big grin which spreads all over his face and puckers up his eyes until they're little slits in his face.

Then came the family scene which made us admire play writers for working in the human touch in their scripts.

I need a sweater, said the head of the household. He went to the dresser and opened the second drawer and pulled out a sweater.

Why, that's Tadashi's drawer. Don't tell me you put your stuff in there again? the mistress asked.

We visitors look at each other and roared with laughter.

We marvelled at how quickly children grow as we watched Tadashi toddle around and jabber in his baby talk.

The evening was getting late and little Sansei Tadashi was getting drooping-eyed. His father put the giggling, squirming little Tadashi in his bath. It was interesting to observe "daddy" go through the routine of bathing the child and putting on his diapers. Tadashi was all dressed up in his sleepers and ready for bed. but "daddy" had to undress him all over again when he realized that on the table was a small puddle.

But "daddy" was unperturbed. You get that way when you have children of your own, he said.

"Tadashi [illegible]", said little Tadashi as he was carried away by his mother to be tucked safely away in bed for the night.

Tashme Presents a Concert

By C. O.

Hey Yas, hurry up, you're on right after this number! Where have the Tashme Beauty's disappeared to? Gee, the hall's packed to the footlights tonight! Say, is my face and hair on straight. I can't get all the black off, and I gotta do sound-effects for the broadcast!!!!

This was part of the backstage hustle and bustle going on during one of the nights of the T.Y.O. concert.

This concert ran for three nights, December 28, 29 and 30 with the hall jammed to the very doors each night. The stage was beautifully decorated with cedar boughs and paper flowers. A backdrop with a musical theme was drawn especially for this concert by Yoshimaru Abe. The Scouts acted as ushers and doormen.

YOUNG PEOPLE ORGANIZE

The participants of this concert were picked from the members of the T.Y.O., Scouts, Guides and [illegible] This concert was only about three hours long but was packed with varied and good entertainment. The programme opened with the Scouts, Cubs and Guides standing at full attention on the stage, and we all rose to sing "God Save the King."

One of the funniest acts on the programme was the Boy Scouts' two-act play directed by Vic Kadonaga. The stars were Arnie Arai, Harley Hatanaka, Henry Oki and Hideo Nishibata, with the voices of Jim Shino, Mike Honda, Hiroshi Shin, Fumi Sasaki and Midori Sato speaking from behind scenes. Honestly, it was so funny we were all but rolling in the aisles. The Guides presented a Candle-lighting ceremony and sang several delightful songs, among them "White Christmas" and "Taps". They looked very impressive in their trim navy uniforms with their patrol colors fluttering from their sholders.

BALLETS PRESENTED

Under the direction of Miss Amy Oki, a group of ballet numbers were presented. "Irene", a lovely ballet was performed by Susie Oikawa and Mitsuye Yoshida. "The Hat Shop", another enjoyable ballet was performed by Junko Ito, Meiko Uno, Tamako Irizawa, and Tomiko Morita. Misses Ito, Morita, Uno, Yoshida and Bobby Ito did a delightful Hawaiian number to the tune "The Light of the Silvery Moon." Bobby Ito also sang and tapped to "Swinging on a Star" with Miss Kay Machida accompanying.

"Stardust" was another delightful dance number performed by the following girls: Misses S. Nishihara, T. Machida, S. Kawaho, H. Matsui and S. Oikawa.

"Harlem" was a darkie jitterbug number complete with a tin-can orchestra composed of A. Arai, K. Kadonaga, T. Hori, C. Ogaki, T. Kobayashi, with W. Fukumoto, T. Kawasaki, H. Hatanaka and K. Shirakawa doing the dancing to the tune of "When My Sugar Walks Down the Street." Koji Morishita was the "Sugar" in this case and mah goodness, was she cute! Harley and Tad looked awfully cute in their little red pinny's too.

The vocalists for this number were Sam Kimura, Yas Oikawa and Oscar H. Kawai all from the 12-Mile Sawmill, and the following Tashme girls: Lucille Kumoi, Kimi Nakamura, Shiz Otera, Chisa Oye, Haruko Tanouye, and Jean Uchikura.

INSTRUMENTAL SOLOS

In the instrumental section, Shin Fujino favored us with a violin solo with Tetsuko Kato accompanying. He played "Rendevous" and Toscelli's "Serenade" which were both very well rendered. Miss Martha Hori played "Farewell Blues" on her Electric Guitar with Tatsuo Hori accompanying her on his ukelele. It was superb.

THE TASHMES CHORUS GALS

The Tashme Chorus Gals favored us with an odori. These scrumptious beautities were Fred Saiga, Bob Kadoguchi, Sho Okawara, Yoshi Ono, Eddie Mochizuki and Ted Morishita. To the utter surprise and chagrin of all concerned, Fred was picked the number one beauty!

Then there was the radio broadcast in which all the vocalists and others took part. A very clever Manzai was performed by T. Hori and K. Kadonaga, with H. Hatanaka as sound-effects man. All three of these boys were marvelous with their acting.

Yas Oikawa and Lucille Kumoi teamed to sing "Tobacco-ya no musume", and Sam Kimura and Chisa Oye sang "Hawaiian Paradise" with a chorus of Hula-belles, F. Sasaki, F. Yanagawa, S. Takashima, A. Oye and H. Sato. Misses Otara, Tanouye, Uchikura, Nakamura and Mr. Kawai favoured us with vocals of popular Japanese songs. These girls made a very pretty picture in their colorful kimonos. Miss Marge Takahashi and Miss Martha Hori supplied music for the broadcast. Mr. Mac Nishiyama accompanied Marge on his guitar.

All the performers lined up on the stage for the Grand Final to sing "Taiheiyo Koshinkyoku" President Bob Kadoguchi made the closing speech. On the third night, photographs of the performers were taken.

THANKS EVERYBODY

Donations were received with thanks from the following persons: Mr. S. Onizaki, Miss Marie Kawamoto, Mr. T. Yanagimoto, Mr. Jo Seko, Mr. Tash Omoto and Mr. Anonymous.

The T.Y.O. wishes to extend heartfelt thanks to all those persons who gave us their generous support to make this concert such a success, and to the public which so graciously accepted us.

THE NEW CANADIAN
KASLO, B.C.

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(現住所)
Address ________________

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(元のアドレス)
Former Address ________________

[illegible]

News Notes Across Canada . . .

Iron Springs Y.P.A. Holds Raffle Draw and Dances

By Kim Sugamori

IRON SPRINGS, Alta.—Close to a hundred and fifty members and friends, both Japanese and occidental, danced to the music offered by the "Rhythm Tones" at the Raffle Dance sponsored by the Iron Springs Y.P.A. at the local community hall on Boxing Day.

In spite of the cold weather, good numbers were represented from Lethbridge, Taber, Coaldale, Picture Butte, far off Raymond and other outlying districts.

The highlight of the evening was the raffle draw, with the lucky winners as follows: Spode chinaware, Mrs. S. Sugamori, Iron Springs; aladdin lamp, Shigeo Yamamoto, Camp 6, Slave Lake; cream sugar and tray set in silver, J. Sueden, Iron Springs; coffee percolator, Johnny Yamabe; hostess tray, Joe Din, Picture Butte; photo album, Rose Miki, Picture Butte; silver butter dish, T.G. Mehlen, Iron Springs; casserole, Kelly Hamura, Turin; stationery, E. Tsujita, Iron Springs; salad set, Katakami and company, Picture Butte.

The I.S.Y.P.A. sincerely thanks each and every supporter who participated in making the evening a great success. The club extends particular thanks to those supporters from Taber, Lethbridge, Coaldale, Raymond and Picture Butte.

NEW YEAR SOCIAL

With everyone still in the holiday spirit, members and friends of the Iron Springs Y.P.A. held a New Year social at the community hall on January 2.

After a grand feed of "osushi", chow mein, chicken and other mouthwatering delicacies everyone participated in games including "Truth or Consequences" prepared by our genial social convenor, Kimi Noda.

To wind up the perfect evening, dancing followed with music supplied via recordings of popular orchestras.

The Iron Springs Y.P.A. acknowledges with thanks the generous donation received from Mr. and Mrs. Roy Yamashita on the occasion of their recent marriage.

Regina Niseis' Club Quiz, Skate and Dance

By A. N.

The Regina Niseis' Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C.I. Nomura. As the purpose of the newly-organized club is in improvement in culture and knowledge, the meeting was in the form of a quiz on literature, art and etiquette. The point may still be argued whether male or female has more mental agility. In fairness to one's own sex, yours truly hates to admit it, but the menfolk did win the majority of points.

During the business meeting, old timers insisted on a skating party to be held when weather permitted. "Old Man Winter" was kind this past weekend of January 13 and with the temperature above zero but below freezing to insure good ice, we took to our falls and consequent bruises. Later, we retired to one of the member's home for a fireside weiner-roast and dancing in skating socks. Thanks to Sue Kanazaki, the evening was an immense success and so—on to February.

Alma College Hop Draws Large Crowd

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—New Year's Day saw a hundred Nisei from London, St. Thomas and way points gather at the Alma College here for the Third Annual New Year's Dance held by the group of Niseiettes in the school. Despite drifting snow that hampered travel during the whole of the holiday season the turnout was reported much better than the previous year with the stag line very joyously acclaiming the addition of more feminine faces to the local scene.

Under the capable M.C.ing of Peter Yamada of St. Thomas, a well-planned program went across effectively to the satisfaction of all. A feature of the evening was a short address by Dr. Dobson, principal of the college welcoming the Nisei to the event.

FISHERMEN'S UNIONS MAY UNITE INTO ONE

PRINCE RUPERT.—Former Japanese Canadian fishermen who recall the organizational struggles which used to sweep through the industry will be interested in a report of a conference just completed at Prince Rupert.

Amalgamation of all B. C. fishing organizations into one union may result from the conference.

Representatives report that definite steps toward union of the United Fishermen's Federal Union, Deepsea Fishermen's Union of Prince Rupert and Fish Cannery and Reduction Plant Workers have been made.

Another conferencere will be held in March, to consider a new organization of the UFFU and the FC & RPW under a Trades & Labor Congress of Canada charter. The new union would be called the United Fishermen and Allied Workers of B. C.

The UFFU, leading union in the fishing industry, some years ago absorbed the Pacific Coast Fisherman's Union. The growing trend toward organization of the entire industry was partially responsible for the unrest in the industry seven years ago which led to reduction in boat pullers licences granted to Japanese fishermen.

Slocan Y.B.A. Executive Plan Active Programme

SLOCAN, B.C.—After completing a successful year, the Slocan Y.B.A. held an election of new officers at the Slocan Buddhist Temple on January 12. Mas Kawasaki, the former president voiced his thanks to the members for the co-operation they had given him during the past year.

On January 14 at the Slocan Buddhist Temple, a Candle-light Installation Service was held when the following new executives were officially inaugurated: Dewy Uchida, president; Tosh Fujioka, vice-president; Sakaye Kawabata, recording secretary; Fumiye Maeda, corresponding secretary; Takako Arima, treasurer; Grace Sakata, girls sports convenor; Maw Mori, boys sports convenor; Eleanor Kondo and Leo Furukawa, social convenors; Jeanette Uyematsu, Tomi Fukumoto, and Kazuko Yanagizawa, librarians; Bonnie Kubota, Kimsen Hashimoto and Kaz Kuroda, auditors.

On January 14, the new executives held their first meeting and lined up an active and interesting programme for the season. A few of the many activities to be held are a Table Tennis Tournament and a debate to be held on February 11. The topic is resolved that "Young People Should Take A Serious Interest in Religion to Develop a Sound Philosophy in Life." Kimsen Hashimoto and Tosh Fujioka will uphold the affirmative, while Tomi Fukumoto and Kaz Kuroda will take the negative side. An edition of the Bussei Bulletin "Light [illegible]" of the Bussei" is now under way for publication headed by editor Mas Kawasaki.

"TORONTO"

(Continued from Page 1)

nabe; Eiji Yatabe and Kojo Yatabe.

The five elected to the Executive Council were: Norah Fujita, Roger Obata, George Tanaka, Kinzie Tanaka and Eiji Yatabe.

The nominees expressed their willingness to co-operative with the five elected until the next general meeting [illegible] the remaining five would be [illegible] into office.

[illegible] the extensive [illegible] for the coming year [illegible] active [illegible] withdrawal to [illegible]

[illegible] tournament, a brief [illegible] was given.

Plans for the Annual Membership Dance to be held on February 17 are now well under way. The date lends itself to a gay "Valentine" setting. The place — the "ARCADIAN", the music by Frank Price and his orchestra.

The next general meeting will be held on Friday February 2, at the Church of All Nations commencing at 8:00 p.m. The program will feature two films from the W.E.A. (Workers' Educational Association): "Youth in Crisis" and "New Towns for Old."

St. Valentine's Dance

Saturday, February 17

East Toronto Y.W.C.A. Toronto, Ontario

Sponsored by the Mariettas

Time: 7:30—11:45 p.m. Red Cross Benefit

Along The Bridal Trail . . .

SASAKI—NISHIMURA

The wedding took place at the New Denver Buddhist Church of Hatsuye, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shinzaemon Nishimura of New Denver, B. C. to Mr. Masao Sasaki of Princeton, B. C. on December 26. Rev. S. Asaka officiated.

Baishakunins for the happy occasion were Mr. and Mrs. S. Sato.

The couple honeymooned at Nakusp, B. C.

OKAMOTO—HAKKAKU

New Denver was the scene as Yuriko Dorothy, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yasuhei Hakkaku of New Denver, B.C. and formerly of Vancouver, was joined in holy matrimony to Mr. Tadashi Henry Okamoto, of New Denver, on January 4 at the Presbyterian Church. Rev. K. Hanson read the service.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents and the couple left for a brief honeymoon to Revelstoke, B.C.

Baishakunins for the newlyweds were Mr. and Mrs. T. Oda of New Denver.

SUZUKI—MORI

Two Hamiltonians were joined in wedlock on December 16 when Miss Fuyeko Mori and Mr. Goji Suzuki said their "I do's" at the home of Mr. S. Mori.

ARAKI—TSUJI

On December 2, Ayako, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Tsuji of Vernon, B. C. exchanged marriage vows with Mr. Akio Araki of Okanagan Centre, B. C. at Winfield, B. C. Rev. Y. Yoshioka officiated.

The baishakunins for the happy event were Mr. and Mrs. T. Horiuchi of Okanagan Centre.

After a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Ohashi of Winfield, B.C., the newlyweds left for a honeymoon to Revelstoke and points.

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement was announced of Miss Fusaye Nagahara, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yoshifusa Nagahara of Bay Farm, B.C. to Mr. Hiroshi Kajiura, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Makiji Kajiura of Popoff, B. C. on January 14. The marriage will take place sometime in the spring.

Baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. M. Makino and Mr. and Mrs. T. Namba.

BIRTH

On December 31, a 7 lb. 9 oz. baby boy—Richard Tadashi—was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Iwao Matsumoto (nee Kiyoye Kitamura) of Hamilton, Ont. at the Mount Hamilton Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Okuhara of Vernon, B.C. became the proud parents of a baby boy—Kenneth Masaji—on January 2 at the Vernon Jubilee Hospital.

The second New Year baby in Kaslo was a baby boy born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Komio at the Kaslo Victorian Hospital on January 21.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The New Canadian expresses sincere thanks to Mr. M. Sasaki of Princeton, B.C. for the very generous donation in commemoration of his recent marriage.

The New Canadian gratefully acknowledges the generous donation from Mr. and Mrs. S. Kitamura of Beamsville, Ont., on the occasion of the birth of their grandson, Richard Tadashi Matsumoto.

OBITUARY

KICHISUKE MATSUMURA

There passed away on December 21, Kichisuke Matsumura of Portage la Prairie, Man., formerly of Port Hammond, B. C., at the Portage la Prairie Hospital. Funeral service was held on December 28.

SAHICHI TAKENAKA

Sahichi Takenaka, father of Tokujiro Takenaka, passed away on December 9 after a lengthy illness at Slocan City, B. C. The deceased was 81 years old at the time of his death and believed to be one of the oldest evacuees in the Slocan Valley.

Final funeral services were held on January 11.

KICHITARO NAITO

The death is reported of Kichitaro Naito, 78, of Popoff, B.C. who passed away on December 30.

Funeral services were conducted by the Japanese Committee at Popoff on December 31. The deceased had no relatives.

KUNIHIDE FUJIMOTO

We regret very much to report the death of our friend and fellow worker, Kunihide Fujimoto who was fatally injured when he was struck by a westbound C.P.R. freight train.

Mr. Fujimoto was well liked by everyone who worked with him.

We extend our deepest sympathy to his parents and brothers and sisters.

Boys from Camp No. 8
D. P. C. L.
Dryden, Ont.

HYMAN BOWLING LEAGUE BEGINS SECOND HALF OF SEASON WITH JINXES IN LEAD

LONDON, Ont.—After a two week holiday season layoff, the Hyman Bowling League got back into action on January 6 to open its second half of the season with the Jinxes still holding a firm grip on first place.

The Dumbells, by virtue of their three wins moved into second place, shoving the Big Fives down into the third slot. The Yanks climbed out of the cellar to take fourth spot and the Hellcats dropped to last place. Jokers held a one game edge over the last place Hellcats.

Highlight of the first evening of play in the new year was Mas Isoshima's comeback when he snapped out of his early season slump to chalk up the high three game aggregate score of 713. Bazin Yoshida shone in the singles department with a 289 total.

Tak Wakabayashi of the fifth place Jokers continued his brilliant bowling by maintaining a steady pace in keeping his score average for the season. He knocked the pins for an aggregate three game score of 655.

The [illegible] with the first four [illegible] to the semis and the playoffs.

MARIETTAS TO HOLD VALENTINE DANCE

TORONTO, Ont. — A gala St. Valentine's Dance, sponsored by the girls of the former Marietta School of Costume Design, will be held on Saturday, February 17, at the East Toronto Y.W.C.A. at 1150 Gerrard East. Proceeds of the dance will be given to the Red Cross.

Tickets may be secured from treasurers, Misses Shintani and Hayakawa and since tickets will not be available at the door, everyone is urged to buy the tickets beforehand. Admission is eighty-five cents per person. Time: 7:30 to 11:45 p.m.

Take the Carlton car running east on Gerrard and step off at Hastings on Saturday, February 17, and enjoy a night of good dancing and fun!

Buddhists Hold "Shibai" Popoff Gym Completed

[illegible] N, B. C. — The Buddhists [illegible] held a six day [illegible] New Year on January [illegible] which was enjoyed [illegible] days, the [illegible]

[illegible] gymnasium a [illegible] at Popoff has been [illegible] voluntary labor and [illegible] officially opened [illegible] The materials required for the building [illegible] by the residents of the community. Permission to erect the building had been received by Security Commission officials last fall and construction had been going on for some time. The completed building is forty by fifty feet and is built in the center of the community.

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"ALBERTA EVACUEES"

have taken advantage of this situation and protests have been placed by the Japanese Canadian committees before the federal government and [illegible] association five times.

As always, the matter of [illegible] has concerned the Japanese families. Strong opposition has been voiced at the discriminatory treatment of Canadian-born school children, who are admitted to local only on payment of special fees. The fact that the federal government pays the fee for elementary school pupils does not [illegible] from the fact that the children are not freely admitted on an equal basis with all other children.

One factor which has stirred up considerable resentment is the adamant attitude of a few urban communities — particularly the City of Lethbridge, which has benefited greatly from the prosperous condition of the sugar beet industry—in raising rigid restrictions barriers against Japanese Canadian workers.

Continued from Page 1

Time and again applications from employers seeking to hire second generation because of serious labor shortages have been [illegible] the Lethbridge city council [illegible] vociferously exacted [illegible] federal officials [illegible] see affairs.

There is a widespread [illegible] moved progress [illegible] assimilation would be accelerated. Many evacuees [illegible] this need, are anxious [illegible] effort toward this goal. They [illegible] wish to maintain the good reputation for hard-working help in the [illegible] ful industry they have already established on Alberta's farms, in canneries and in the winter [illegible] work. But they are anxious for united, co-operative action in the struggle for recognition as full fledged citizens with equal rights. This, they contend, is basic to the issue of permanent resettlement in Alberta.

Please be sure [illegible] your mail [illegible] enclosing cash [illegible] you and save [illegible]

Vol. VIII, N[illegible]

Students [illegible] Of McGi[illegible]

Charging that [illegible] University ban [illegible] Canadian student [illegible] ma on Canadian [illegible] as a whole, the Q[illegible] newspaper published [illegible] University at King[illegible] roundly scored the [illegible] undemocratic stand a[illegible]

The editorial decl[illegible] McGill Senate and St[illegible] last month and the [illegible] meeting was nothing; [illegible] ". . . discussed and [illegible] issue, instead of decid[illegible]

STILL BARRED

"The vacillating [illegible] plotly disregarded [illegible] pleas and Canadian [illegible] are still barred from [illegible] sity."

"Commenting editor[illegible] abeyant situation, the [illegible] University daily news[illegible] cally declares: '. . . M[illegible] tion is under a bl[illegible] amount of praise for [illegible] war effort, or for her [illegible] ed servicemen, can bl[illegible] cloud. While the ban r[illegible] is open to severe [illegible] doubts as to her demo[illegible] are legitimate.'

McGILL QUESTIONS

"The McGill Senate [illegible] overlooking the desire [illegible] constitutes a grave m[illegible] dent democracy. The [illegible] expressly declared th[illegible] posed to that body's [illegible] action; student meetin[illegible] held, the Daily has mil[illegible] the Senate's stand, an[illegible] interest has been prov[illegible] out the campus. But th[illegible] sues its bigotted course [illegible] ating indifference, hee[illegible] heated protests hurled [illegible] quarters."

The editorial noted [illegible] body and Council fricti[illegible] University have been o[illegible] ceptions and virtually [illegible] ". . . Nevertheless, [illegible] situation at McGill has [illegible] on Canadian universitie[illegible] and it is high time some[illegible] was instituted to brin[illegible] to a satisfactory termin[illegible]

Many Cana[illegible] Of Improv[illegible]

Racial discrimination [illegible] with Nisei Canadi[illegible] [illegible] among other sm[illegible] groups. Last week, [illegible] the Canadian A[illegible] the Canadian Neg[illegible] [illegible] Toronto Jews [illegible] voices in protest against [illegible] shown toward [illegible]

The Canadian Arabs [illegible] early last week demande[illegible] all national[illegible] without discrimina[illegible] to make th[illegible] to Canada's internat[illegible] known in t[illegible]

The Canadian-Arab [illegible] which met [illegible] that discrimina[illegible] differing discrimin[illegible] are trying to k[illegible] and economic [illegible] Canadian Arabs toward [illegible] of Canada from [illegible]

A large number of Ca[illegible]

JAPAN UNINTERESTE[illegible]

BERNE. — Foreign S[illegible] Anthony Eden declared in t[illegible] Commons last Wednesd[illegible] Japanese Government h[illegible] themselves completely u[illegible] exchanges of sick or w[illegible] soners."

The foreign secretary [illegible] form had been made, [illegible] agreement, for the retur[illegible] British civilian internees [illegible] enemy hands.